

POLITICAL.

A Clean Sweep for the Republican Ticket in Colorado.

The Constituents of Congressman Butler Demand His Resignation.

They Repudiate His First Idea that a Political Promise Is a Performance.

Proceedings of the Republican National Convention Held Yesterday at Milwaukee.

Judge L. F. Pritchard Nominated on the First Formal Ballot—His Probable Acceptance.

Republican Nomination of Albinus Nance, of Oceola, for Governor of Nebraska.

COLORADO.**ELECTION RETURNS.**

DETROIT, Oct. 2.— Most towns and business officials, including three Democratic counties—Huron, Bent, and Pueblo—give a net Republican majority of 1,804 over the Democratic ticket. The remaining towns and precincts will probably increase the majority to 2,000. The Greenback vote is, so far as reported, 600, and will not, it is believed, exceed 1,000 in the State. The Legislature will undoubtedly be two-thirds Republican in both Houses. Joseph C. Wilson, Acting Chairman of the Republican National Committee, estimates the majority in the State at 2,500.

DENVER, Oct. 2.— Nearly complete returns from twenty-one counties give the Republican State and Congressional tickets 2,100 majority over the Democratic. The remaining counties will probably increase the majority to 2,500. Judge Belford, Republican, for Congress has carried every county, except two, thus far reported.

BUTLER.

His CONSTITUENTS CALL ON HIM TO RESIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.— The Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District to-night repudiated Butler in their convention, and demanded his resignation of his seat in Congress. Of the 120 delegates, not one voted "No" on the resolution, and none but those raised in his behalf. The members repudiated the speech he made when soliciting their support, his pledge when accepting the nomination in 1876, and some of the more conspicuous instances of his pernicious conduct since his election to Congress. The resolutions are:

"Resolved, That we warn the people of this Commonwealth whose votes Gen. Butler, being a renegade, alike of the nation's promises and of his own public pledge, by which he induced us to elect him to Congress, repudiate perniciously to the last term of his service the principles of the Republic party, the leader of which parties constituted against him, it hereby denounces him as a journeyman printer. He afterwards got a military clerical, then studied law, and went to West Point, where, two years ago, he was elected Judge. He is a young man, and will receive a good vote. The fight at Lincoln was particularly fierce against Crouse, the Union Pacific influence, and against him on account of his having, when a member of Congress, introduced the Free Rita bill."

THE CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.— The Republican Convention has just nominated for Congress E. V. Valentine of West Point, and adjourned till 8 o'clock.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LINCOLN, Oct. 2.— The Convention for the nomination of the State and Congressional candidates for the first session of the Legislature was held yesterday at the Hotel De Soto, on the basis of freedom and equality to all men and sacred duty to all the nation's obligations.

"We rejoice in the evidences of returning confidence and prosperity, which we believe to be largely due to the prospect of a settled financial policy of the country, a steady adherence to a fixed monetary basis.

"We pledge ourselves and our constituents to support measures calculated to aid the carrying out of what is known as the policy of the Free Soil party set forth in the recently published address of the Republican State Committee, so as to make all parts of our currency, paper or coin, of a certain weight and established value."

ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

IOWA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 2.— At a meeting of the Greenback Club of this city to-night resolutions were unanimously adopted denouncing in the strongest terms the bargain made by the State Greenback Committee with the Democrats, and calling upon the members of their party throughout the State to repudiate the fusion and vote for the original nominees of the State Convention, and no others. Many hard-money Democrats of the city also denounced the coalition proposed by the State leaders, and say they will support the Republican ticket.

BLAINE AT DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, Oct. 2.— Senator Blaine, who spoke at Oskaloosa to-day, and was called out at all the stations between Burlington and Des Moines, arrived in this city by special train to-morrow, and the Hon. Frank Palmer, of Chicago, address the Republicans of Central Iowa to-morrow, and it is estimated that at least 25,000 people will be present.

ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Oct. 2.— Mr. Edward Sanders, 18; F. C. May, 1; Harrison Ludington, 1; Gen. Winslow, 1; and the unimpeachable Mr. Chapman, who was appointed to the Constitutional Committee of the Convention, and a committee was appointed to wait upon him and inform him of the nomination. After a short absence, the Committee returned, and it was then decided that he thanked the Convention for the nomination, but that he could not possibly accept it.

An informal ballot for candidate for Congress was taken, with the following result: F. C. Winkler, 18; F. W. Pritchard, 21; Edward Sanders, 13; F. W. Hoy, 1; A. C. May, 1.

Mr. Pritchard was then declared unanimous candidate of the Convention, and a committee was appointed to wait upon him to notify Judge Pritchard, and he moved that the Convention adjourn until next Monday, and that a committee be appointed to call a special session of the Legislature to accept his acceptance. Mr. McLaren, the President of the Convention, said that dispatches had passed back and forward to Judge Pritchard, and he, in the last dispatch, left his name in the hands of his friends.

Mr. Chapman said the Convention had met and performed its work, had nominated a good and acceptable candidate, and that action should be left to the State Convention.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.— The Hon. J. Jones, of Oshkosh, who has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans in the Sixth District, arrived here yesterday to-morrow to pay off his debts from a business trip to the South West. He was surprised to see the announcement of the nomination, and he moved that the Convention adjourn to the next Monday.

Mr. Chapman said the Convention had met and performed its work, had nominated a good and acceptable candidate, and that action should be left to the State Convention.

The names are to be announced through the press.

DEMOCRATIC BOND.

NOTIFICATION OF BONDS UNDER BAYER AND COMPANY.

DETROIT, Oct. 2.— A large audience assembled in Remple's Opera-House here to-night to hear the speech of Gen. C. H. Grosvenor. During his speech he referred to a statement made by Mr. Jones, speaking as follows:

ALBION, Ia., Oct. 2.—

One more competitor of the two great parties, the Democratic Administration, found itself compelled to yield to the pressure of the public opinion of the people. There was no war, there was no strike, and no extraordinary condition of things to cause the

been chosen in the District. He is a clear-headed man of business, a liberal man by occupation, and a strict Republican in his political faith and practice.

THE HON. GEORGE W. ALLEN.

will make hard-money speeches to-morrow (Thursday) evening at Fond du Lac, and Friday evening at Winona. He is a man of address, and a man of Mankato and Sheldon. He represents his meetings as having been well attended, and that a good degree of interest is manifested in learning the truth as to the money system of the country.

THE HON. JOSEPH RANKIN, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is quartered at the Hotel de l'Europe. The money fund has been raised for the use of the Democratic Committee, but the Chairman will keep an open room for contributions to the Democratic Fund, and will maintain the results of the campaign, and will maintain a correspondence with Democrats throughout the State.

THE REFUSAL OF MATT CARPENTER. To accept the Republican nomination for Congress in the District, though ungraciously expressed and to be critical of the party, he added to the closing of the campaign his claim to the Senateanship. It cannot be denied that this episode has injured his prospects any; but it has served to increase his popularity, and to give him a position in the State, and Carpenter's law partner in Winona, has taken up his temporary residence here, and is now managing the Carpenter movements.

KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 2.— The Congressional campaign of the First District of Wisconsin was fully developed in Kenosha this evening. An enthusiastic audience of ladies and gentlemen gathered in the hall of the Hotel C. G. Williams. The Hon. J. V. Quarles, one of the most experienced and sagacious politicians in the State, and Carpenter's law partner in Winona, has taken up his temporary residence here, and is now managing the Carpenter movements.

THE GREENBACK BANK.

The refusal of Matt Carpenter to accept the Republican nomination for Congress in the District, though ungraciously expressed and to be critical of the party, he added to the closing of the campaign his claim to the Senateanship. It cannot be denied that this episode has injured his prospects any; but it has served to increase his popularity, and to give him a position in the State, and Carpenter's law partner in Winona, has taken up his temporary residence here, and is now managing the Carpenter movements.

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LOCAL POLITICS.

McNally's Greenbackers Hold a Convention.

A Side-Show for the Benefit of Certain Democrats.

Kern Ahead at the Primaries--Political Meetings.

A GREAT CIRCUS.

"MALLY'S GREENBACKERS."

One of the smallest, noisiest, roughest, most disgraceful and brutal political gatherings that have ever been held in this city was held yesterday morning in Lower North Side Turner Hall. It was certainly the most rowdyish assemblage that a reporter who was present had ever seen, and he has seen men thrown through windows,--panes, ash, and all; has heard and seen pistol shots fired off around him at Democratic powwows; and has been to gatherings where the lights have been turned out and free fights begun in the darkness. But he had never seen such a collection of howling, yelling, cursing, pistol-pounding, political brawlers as were assembled yesterday in the name of "Greenbackism." Old fashioned hicks worn out in trickery; old cast-offs from Democracy and Republicanism; and a false representation of plug-noses and shoulder-blisterers, were among the degenerates, and gave to the body a tough appearance that, combined with a noticeable absence of intelligence and respectability, is seldom exceeded in any crowd. They met about half-past 10 o'clock, but did not get to work till 11 o'clock. Then Mr. William McNally took it upon himself to call the assembly to order, and to divide the room by wards in regular order, and suggested permanent organization. Immediately he was himself nominated for the chair, and made a speech.

George W. Waite was elected presiding officer, and he made a speech.

The Committee on Resolutions returned and reported a long string of stuff, which was adopted without opposition and without applause.

There was a short and awkward pause, and one seemed to know what to do next, till Mr. McNally moved the nomination.

Mr. KERN'S REPRESENTATIVE was present, and would answer for that gentleman.

The man on his feet was John F. Scanlan. He made a speech, and wound up by nominating Dennis O'Connor.

George Fleming, from the Stock-Yards, spoke in behalf of the nomination of Dennis O'Connor. "He was a rail-splitter, Johnson was a tailor, and Dennis O'Connor was a butcher," Hurrah.

Mike Bailey thought it about time to show his strength for his faction, so he now nominated Dennis O'Connor. "We know him to everybody, and a Greenback Democrat." (Small cheers.)

Then Mr. Charles McDonald nominated Judge Wallace, who subsequently withdrew the name after it was announced that Judge Wallace fully refrained to be knocked down any more for the sake of the Greenback cause.

At this point much confusion arose. An ex-Conservative got very red in the face in yelling that neither Kern nor Colvin was a Greenbacker, and that Kern called out "Yon lie!" and Dennis O'Connor yelled out "Yon lie!" and Kern was a taylor, and Dennis O'Connor was a butcher.

Hurrah. Mike Bailey then moved that Dennis O'Connor be declared the nominee of the Greenbackers for the office of Sheriff. (Calls for Kern.) Dennis O'Connor voted for Kern.

At this point it was announced that Kern's representative was present, and would answer for that gentleman.

The candidates then commenced bickering in earnest. All the Kern supporters, and Simon, Kern, and King, candidates for County Commissioners, Mr. C. H. Harris and Mr. Smith, candidates for Coroner, made brief speeches. One gentleman, who was not a candidate for any office, addressed the meeting, when the Club adjourned for a short time.

Mr. Kern then followed in a short speech on the necessity of electing good men for all the county offices, especially the Commissioners.

Gen. O. L. Mann, also a candidate for Sheriff, addressed the meeting.

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The Tribune.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Palace Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre.
Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "Lost in London."

Hawley's Theatre.
Euclid street, between Clark and LaSalle. Rice's Evangeline Combination. "Evangeline."

Hawley's Theatre.
Dearborn street, corner of Monroe. "The Dandies"

Hawley's Theatre.
Clark street, opposite the Court-House. Engagement of Frank Charron. "Kiss."

New Chicago Theatre.
Clark street, opposite the Sherman House. "Hassan's Tochter."

Academy of Music.
Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Variety entertainment.

Exposition.
Lake shore, foot of Adams street.

White Stocking Park.
Game between the Milwaukee and Chicago Clubs at 3:15 p.m.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 33, A. F. & A., M.—Hall of the Knights of Pythias, 10th and Dearborn Streets. Communication this Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for work on the 2d Degree. By order of the Master. E. N. FULLER, Secretary.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday closed at 90½.

The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER lectured to a large audience in the Tabernacle last evening on "The Reign of the Common People." He took occasion to say some sensible things about the kind of money the common people need and ought to have.

The business in Colorado was done in fine shape. The Republican State ticket is elected by a majority that will reach 2,500, and BROWN, the Republican candidate for Congress, has carried every county except two of those thus far reported. Not a little of this sweeping victory is due to the grossly dishonest and intensely-exaggerating action of the Democratic House in cheating Colorado out of the Representatives whom she elected two years ago. The defrauded people have had their revenge.

A rather interesting case in law is pending in the Circuit Court, wherein is involved the question of the power of the State Board of Health to sit down on a regularly-licensed medical practitioner for no grave offense than the advertisement of his business in the newspapers. Doctors of all schools have held medical advertisers in supreme contempt, but it remains to be seen whether the Courts will recognize this inter-professional prejudice as law to the extent of sustaining the constitutionality of the statute which empowers the State Board of Health to revoke a license for such a cause.

There is one member of the Wisconsin Board of Charities and Reform who has a poor opinion of whitewash as a purifier of the moral atmosphere of State institutions. Prof. C. H. HASKINS, of Milwaukee, who was absent in Europe while his colleagues of the State Board were engaged in the investigation of the Delavan scandal, is in a vigorous protest to Gov. SMITH against the report of the Board. He thinks that Dr. MORRIS, the Superintendent, and Woontor, the Steward of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, should both have been promptly dismissed from the positions they were proved to have shamefully disgraced.

The nomination of Mr. KENN for Sheriff by the County Convention of the Nationalists is another indication of the general disposition of the soft-money party and the Democrats to "pool their issues." Whether the Sheriff of Cook County believes in flat money or not is a matter of not the slightest consequence, but Mr. KENN was selected because he is the man most likely to be nominated by the Democrats. The Fidlists and Democrats in this county are simply following the Massachusetts and Iowa examples. If there are any people in the Democratic party who are opposed to the flat craze, they will probably come to the conclusion before long that they must cease acting with that party unless they are willing to help along a cause which they know to be both dishonest and untrue.

A cable dispatch announces the complete failure of the negotiations for a better understanding between Germany and the Vatican. BISMARCK on the one hand refuses to budge from the stern requirement of obedience to the May laws by the ecclesiastics who were deposed for refusal to obey them, and who still refuse; while, on the other hand, the Vatican, much as it would like a restoration of amiable relations with the powerful Empire of Germany, dare not make the required concessions through fear of alienating its strongest adherents. The Papal Nuncio at the Courts of Austria and Bavaria have been charged with the work of attempting to obtain a modification of BISMARCK's ultimatum, but there is little likelihood that their mission will prove successful.

The sudden and unexpected death yesterday morning of Mr. LEWIS E. MCGRATH, a member of the Tax Bureau local staff, produced among the newspaper fraternity a profound shock, as the probability of a fatal result of what was deemed only a temporary indisposition was not entertained even by those nearest to him in the last hours. To a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, by reason of his attractive traits and sterling abilities, the news was no less a shock. Aside from a high order of talent and a broad culture fitting him for an honorable place in journalism, he had in the course of a long

connection with this paper won an enviable reputation as an authority in base-ball matters, and had come to be regarded, in the West at least, as a conservator of this branch of athletic sports in its best and purest estate. Admirers and promoters of the "national game" will recognize in his untimely taking-off a loss that will not easily be repaired, while as a man and a journalist he will be sadly missed and affectionately remembered.

For brevity, clearness, and good sense the platform adopted by the Republicans of the Milwaukee Congressional District is to be highly commended. There are but four short planks, but they are strong and serviceable ones. The first expresses continued faith in the Republican party as the party of freedom and equality for all men and of fidelity to the nation's obligations; the second rejoices at the evidences of returning prosperity resulting from the near approach of the country to a fixed monetary basis; the third reaffirms the policy set forth in the recent address of the Republican State Committee,—that of making all parts of the currency, whether paper or coin, of a certain and established value; and the fourth expresses confidence in the integrity and honesty of the National Administration. The Convention nominated L. F. FAUX, a prominent lawyer, as candidate for Congress.

THE BUSINESS OF A HARD-TIME YEAR.

It has been "resolved" from Maine to Texas and from California to Florida, that the country is in a condition of hard times such as the "oldest inhabitant" has never witnessed or endured. There are at this time 10,000 doleful orators proclaiming daily all over the land the horrors of the hard times that are oppressing the people.

"Starving millions" is a term in common use, and may be said that the American people were suffering from a famine,—that men, women, and children were engaged in a life-struggle for the crusts from the rich men's tables, and that just at this moment the "feebler bondholders" had possession of all the bread, meat, and food generally, to say nothing of the clothing, and were dealing them out in small quantities to the starving millions aforesaid. What are the facts?

During the year which closed on the 1st of July, 1878, there was a greater quantity of the product of labor produced in the United States than in any previous year; the increase was not only in quantity but in the quality. During the same year the railroads, and canals, and the steamboats and steamers within the United States transported, moved, carried, and delivered a greater bulk and weight—that is, quantity of the products of human labor and of aggregate value—than was ever transported in any one year in the history of the country.

These facts, which are indisputable, establish of necessity—

1. That during the year ending July 1, 1878, there was more productive labor employed than in any previous year; and

2. That the aggregate value of the product, notwithstanding the decline in prices, exceeded the value of the labor product of any preceding year.

It is also true that the cost of living—the price of house-rent, of food, and of clothing—was much below that of any year since 1861, and that, while wages were in like manner reduced, there was more labor employed, and a greater product marketed, transported, bought and sold, and consumed, than in any year previous to the setting in of hard times; and that the wages of 1877-78, if less in proportion to the number of persons employed, had, considering the reduced cost of living, a greater purchasing power than the wages of any year preceding the era of hard times.

Now that they have got over their craze, the English find that they have paid \$30,000,000 for national defenses,—that is, they have paid out that much money for a parade of their fleet and Sepoy troops. For what purpose? To intimidate Russia. At the very time they were intimidating Russia, they were being intimidated by Turkey, and now by China.

The well-informed London correspondent of the New York *World* places the whole situation in a nutshell when he says:

What Russia has gained is this: Release from a most perilous situation in which she had placed herself; the partition of Turkey, plus the time

spent in the preparation of the war, and the expense of England by means of a treaty which enables Russia to provoke war whenever she chooses.

That is the sole and sufficient cause of the Treaty of Berlin.

England's position on and off the Turkish frontier is now quite clear. She has given up her right to interfere in the affairs of Asia Minor, and the Forte itself is quite powerless to do anything. What is the English government to do? Will it not turn to the United States? These reforms cannot be executed without money. Where is the money to come from? Turkey has none, owes England millions of pounds, and is mortgaged to Russia for millions more—a mortgage which may be foreclosed any day. As soon as England suggested it was about time for her to begin the reforms, she suggested it was about time to negotiate a loan, whereupon England refused to accommodate her. Nice

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

Disturbing Effect of the Scotch Bank Failure.

Latest Currency and Commercial Statistics.

The Produce Markets Active, and Breadstuffs Very Weak—Provisions Easier.

Grain Demoralized by the Financial Depression in Great Britain.

FINANCIAL.

Even at this distance, the announcement of the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank in Scotland had a depressing effect. The produce and stock markets were both unfavorably affected. Wheat, corn, oats, and produce generally fell off, with fluctuations of from 1 to 2½ cents a bushel, and there was a corresponding fall in stocks.

British and other stocks held abroad in large amounts. The Associated Press and private dispatches represented the situation in the London stock and money market as gloomy.

This was shown by the sales in New York on London time of large numbers of British stocks and bonds, and by the decline in consols, both showing that the Bank of England, and the other banks were strengthening themselves with cash.

United States bonds were not affected, showing that the number now held abroad is small, and that there are almost no speculations in the market, but are held for private investment.

The failure excited great surprise on account of the high reputation of the Scotch banks for soundness, and it is feared that the trouble has only begun.

The condition of the English banks has been described as being "not so bad as we very recently to be unsatisfactory." The London joint-stock banks, with deposits of \$500,000,000, have a surplus and reserves of only \$37,000,000. This failure, therefore, leaves the Bank of England, and the other banks holding the Scotch banks as well as of the British, English provincial, and London joint-stock banks.

The reserve of the Bank of England has been within a few weeks, in a time of no panic, the subject of alarm on account of its lowness.

The London Economist and other papers have been unusually low at times, especially in view of the fact that between August and October there is a strong natural drain on the resources of the Bank.

The death of George S. Carmichael, and the appointment of Mr. F. J. Younger member, were announced on "Change yesterday, and appropriate resolutions adopted.

Yesterday was a season of great depression in London, and the market closed lower.

The grain market was also lower, and the price of corn, wheat, and barley fell about 30 cents.

The following table shows the quotations in this market of coins, bought and sold:

Greenbacks deposited from June 20, 1873.		July 20, 1873.	
Total deposits.	\$ 5,050,352	Deposits.	\$ 5,050,352
Total demands.	72,000,075	Deposits.	72,000,075
Circulation redeemed by Treasurer before same date without release.	72,000,075	Deposits.	72,000,075
Greenbacks on deposit at date.	0 000,000	Deposits.	0 000,000
Greenbacks retired under act of Jan. 16, 1873.	0 000,000	Deposits.	0 000,000
Greenbacks outstanding at date.	0 000,000	Deposits.	0 000,000

LATEST FOREIGN BANK REPORTS.

The following table shows the New York value of the foreign bank reports for the month of July, 1873, to be compared with those for June, 1873, and with the same period of 1872, and 1871.

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THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Milwaukee Base-Ball Club is quartered at the Tremont.

A few of the striking tailors at Ely's have gone back to work at the old rates.

The Hon. H. C. Lippincott, State Senator from Pittsburgh, is registered at the Tremont House.

Col. J. P. Kidder, of Dakota, was among the prominent arrivals at the Tremont House yesterday.

Warden McClellan, of the Illinois Penitentiary, was in the city yesterday, and made his headquarters at the Grand Pacific.

A committee to coax Lambert Tree to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress has sent a telegram to New York in a few days to meet him on his arrival.

Gen. T. N. Wauh, of Galveston, Tex., who has been enjoying a vacation at Niagara, is in the Grand Pacific, and will remain a few days before returning to his home.

A lady giving the name of Mrs. Cleve yesterday felt suddenly ill with chills and fever while walking along Eighteenth street. She was taken to the City Hospital, where it was learned that she had a slight attack of influenza, and he makes his bed-quarters at the Grand Pacific.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by

Manasseh, optician, 88 Madison street (Treasurer of the Amalgamated Workmen's Union), was 70° F., 10 M., 65° 12 M., 70°; 3 p.m., 70°; 8 p.m., 66°. Same after 8 p.m., 25°; 9 p.m., 20°.

There was a secret meeting of the Amalgamated Workmen's Union at 25 West Madison street, last night, eight men were present, and political matters were in any way to be considered, although it was rumored that something of the kind was to be done.

At 5:30 last evening Michael McCabe, an expressman living at No. 108 Miller street in the rear, was badly injured by his horse taking fright just as he was about to start. His recovery is considered doubtful. He is 60 years of age, and has a wife and two sons.

The Lake View High School, Prof. A. F. Nightingale, Principal, received the present of four tickets to the opening of the Illinois State Fair for the present year. The exhibit consisted of the State competitive exhibits, which were

Bennie, the baby daughter of Mr. M. E. Dixon of The Tribune, will be born at 10 o'clock this morning. Her mother is in the hands of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

The notorious Little McGuire, of shoplifting fame, was brought in upon an old expedition of \$100 and costs, and, while locked up,

the Grand Lodge of Illinois, implored his release. The election for officers occupied nearly the entire day. Appearances to the right: Grant Master, Dr. George S. Meacham, of Chicago; Past Master, William H. of Troy; Senior Warden, Louis C. Ziegler, of Chenoa; Deputy Grand Master, George H. of Springfield; Grand Treasurer, John F. Burrill, of Springfield. The installation of the new officers will be held Saturday evening at the Grand Lodge of Illinois, 10th and Market streets.

The Secretary of the Carvers' Union in this city last night received a telegram from the Wood Carvers' Protective Union in San Francisco, stating that the members of the Protective Union and the Carvers' Union here were to come to terms, and advising the brethren here not to come to the meetings, as the inducements offered were there not true. The meeting was put off until next week. It was announced that further details would be forwarded by letter.

Mr. John E. Poole says that he went to Cincinnati to attend some business, and, while there, he heard that his brother, who had been hunting up the West, had returned, having the upper hand over his business, and are going out of the business. By James, John Poole, who is a lawyer, and who is well known throughout the town. Mike McDonald and George Blankens still keep in the business, but are very meek, and is not likely to succeed.

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